GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

AC	=	Air-Conditioning
AES	=	Air Entrainment Subsystem
AMCCOM	=	U.S. Army Armament Munitions and Chemical Command
ASHRAE	=	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
CB	=	Chemical and Biological
CBR	=	Chemical, Biological, and Radiological
CRDC	=	Chemical Research and Development Center
EMP	=	Electromagnetic Pulse
HVAC	=	Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning
NBS	=	National Bureau of Standards
NFPA	=	National Fire Protection Association
NSN	=	National Stock Number
OSHA	=	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMMP	=	Prime Mission Materiel/Personnel
RFI	=	Radio Frequency Interference
SMACNA	=	Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractor's National Association

Explanation of Terms

Air Entrainment System:	Accomplishes a continuous or a periodic transfer of air (gas) between the atmosphere and the facility; abbreviated AES.
Blast Valve:	Prevents entry of airblast over-pressure into hardened facilities.
Conversion:	Warm-up or cool-down required to bring the underground space temperature from initial to design levels.
Deeply-Buried Facility:	Facility buried deeply enough in the earth so that the prime-mission materiel/personnel will physically survive when weapons of the anticipated threat are delivered with great accuracy and detonated overhead.
EMP:	Electromagnetic pulse, associated primarily with the high intensity radiation and conduction fields induced by nuclear explosions, can produce extremely high currents in conducting elements, disrupting or destroying electronic components.
Endurance:	Combined transattack and postattack time frames in which the facility must fulfill its function.
Facility:	The structures and equipment required to house, support, and protect the prime-mission materiel/personnel.
Facilities Systems-Engineering:	The iterative process of definition, synthesis, design, analysis, test, and evaluation used to translate the imposed facility design requirements to an effective facility design.

Hardened:	Designed to resist an attack and protect the prime mission materiel/personnel from weapon effects.
Hard Mounted:	Equipment attached directly to its supports without the use of shock isolation.
Heat Sink:	A medium used to absorb the waste heat rejected by power generation or air-conditioning systems. Ice or water in cavities is generally used for hardened systems.
Holding:	Maintaining constant (thermostatted) air temperature conditions in the room.
Hydraulic Surge:	Water Hammer.
Operating Reliability:	Probability that an operating asset will perform its function for a specified time interval.
Port:	Atmospheric entrance (exit) detail of a duct.
Postattack:	The time frame beginning after the last burst.
Preattack:	The time frame prior to first burst or to button-up.
Prime Mission:	Primary mission of the system to which the facility is a subsidiary element.
Protective Subsystem:	Facility subsystem that protects the prime-mission materiel/personnel and other facility subsystems from the weapon effects.
Rectangular Space:	Underground cavity that approximates the geometry of a rectangular parallelepiped.
Rock Shell:	Approximate volume of rock affected by the heat transfer around a rectangular space.
Survivability:	The probability that' a facility- subsystem/ component failure-mode will physically survive an attack and retain its physical integrity during the specified endurance period.
Transattack:	The time frame between the first burst (or button-up) and the last burst.
Unreliability:	Less than perfect reliability but -not necessarily unacceptable.
Waveguide:	Hollow metallic tube that acts as a high-pass filter to electromagnetic energy.

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